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WFO 31
REVOCATION
MAY 8, 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[WFO 31, Revocation]

PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

RESTRICTIONS ON USE, PROCESSING, CONSUMPTION AND DELIVERY OF OITICICA OIL

War Food Order 31 (8 F.R. 3471; 9 F.R. 365, 4319), is hereby revoked and terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., May 8, 1944. However, with respect to violations of said War Food Order 31, or rights accrued, or liabilities incurred, prior to said date, said War Food Order 31 shall be deemed to be in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability. (E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R., 14783)

Issued this 8th day of May 1944.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

**War Food Administration,
Summary to War Food Order 31
Revoked.**

Because present and prospective supplies of oiticica oil are sufficient to meet current requirements, the War Food Administration has revoked War Food Order 31 (formerly FDO 31) under which the oil was allocated prior to last January when allocation was suspended.

Oiticica oil was placed under allocation March 19, 1943 after the 1942 Brazilian

oiticica nut crop had failed, and inventories in this country were dwindling rapidly. A good 1943 crop, however, and improved shipping conditions made it possible to build inventories to a satisfactory level.

Though WFO 31 is revoked, use of the oil still is subject to WFO 42 (formerly FDO 42) which limits the general use of all fats and oils to specified percentages of average 1940-41 consumption. Users of more than 6,000 pounds per quarter

of all fats and oils must continue to file monthly and quarterly reports with the Bureau of the Census on forms BM-1 and BM-2.

Produced from a Brazilian tree nut, the use of oiticica oil in quick-drying and water resistant finishes was confined to military uses for more than a year. It is essential in the production of corrosion resisting coatings for airplanes, guns, ships, electrical insulation, food containers, and other war materials.

